

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.3591, -69.1556,  
51.3872)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.3591, -69.1556,  
51.3872) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(85.3578,  
-69.1610, 51.3863)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	47FF00
RGB	71, 255, 0
RGB Percent	28%, 100%, 0%
CMY	0.7216, 0.0000, 0.9998
CMYK	0.72, 0.00, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	103°, 100%, 50%
HSV	103°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	38.3585, 72.8595, 12.0416
YIQ	170.9140, -27.8090, -118.3130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

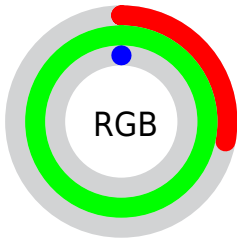
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 255, 184
Decimal	4718336
CIELab	88.38, -80.42, 83.96
CIELCh	88, 116.263, 133.765
Yxy	72.8596, 0.3112, 0.5911
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282908416 (0xFF47FF00)
YUV	170.9140, -84.2606, -87.6246
Hunter-Lab	85.3578, -69.1610, 51.3863

# Details

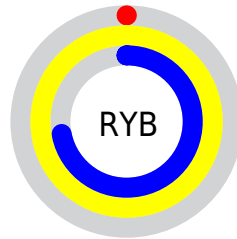
The HunterLab color **85.3578, -69.1610, 51.3863** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF00**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **41.7326, 88.7633, -107.1408**, and the grayscale version is **64.1276, -3.4217, 3.4842**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.5459, -55.0756, 46.8175**, and **63.1922, -54.1873, 37.9901** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.3572, -69.1637, 51.3859**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.8699, -66.9156, 51.0849**.

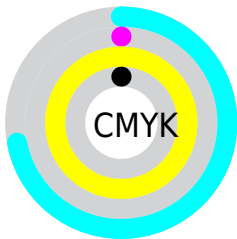
# Distribution



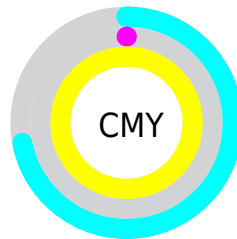
- Red (28%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.3578, -69.1610, 51.3863 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the HunterLab color 85.3578, -69.1610, 51.3863 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.3578, -69.1610,  
51.3863

85.3578, -69.1610,  
51.3863

216.9166,  
-107.7104, 92.8908

73.3902, -64.1261,  
46.0009

111.0306,  
-78.6193, 61.5742

62.0409, -58.8338,  
40.4001

124.6862,  
-83.1030, 66.4156

51.3457, -53.2269,  
34.5776

138.8599,  
-87.4531, 71.1117

41.3473, -47.2288,  
28.9431

153.5333,  
-91.6867, 75.6779

32.0982, -40.7341,  
22.4687

168.6900,  
-95.8182, 80.1277

23.6649, -33.5957,  
16.5654

184.3150,

16.1356, -28.2373,

-99.8595, 84.4730

11.2949

200.3947,  
-103.8207, 88.7243

■ 9.6357, -16.8625,  
6.7450

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.3578, -69.1610,  
51.3863

■ 85.3578, -69.1610,  
51.3863

■ 85.3572, -69.1637,  
51.3859

■ 85.8699, -66.9156,  
51.0849

■ 86.5652, -63.8135,  
50.0757

■ 87.4647, -59.7605,  
48.1473

■ 88.5802, -54.7251,  
45.2040

■ 89.9191, -48.7067,  
41.1939

■ 91.4852, -41.7297,  
36.0999

■ 93.2795, -33.8385,  
29.9334

■ 95.3002, -25.0923,  
22.7281

■ 97.5435, -15.5608,  
14.5354

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



85.3579, -29.6626, 56.9017



85.3578, -69.1610, 51.3863



85.3579, -87.8174, 29.4364

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



85.3579, -69.1607, 51.3856



85.3579, -33.7338, -174.6414



85.3579, 134.1419, 26.3511

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



85.3578, -69.1610, 51.3863



41.7326, 88.7633, -107.1408

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.3579, 132.1859, -30.9297



85.3578, -69.1610, 51.3863



85.3579, 23.8293, -177.7839

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



85.3579, -69.1607, 51.3856



85.3579, -71.4471, -107.1512



85.3579, 87.8031, -114.0603



85.3579, 92.5905, 50.4244



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



85.3578, -69.1610, 51.3863



85.3579, -90.1806, -2.6676



85.3579, 87.8031, -114.0603



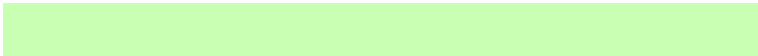
85.3579, 138.8342, 11.3653

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



85.3579, -69.1607, 51.3856



93.2765, -33.8513, 29.9436



74.1813, 10.0459, 45.8851



42.7912, -17.2501, 15.1155

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.3579, -69.1607, 51.3856



85.3572, -69.1637, 51.3859



84.7342, -71.4853, 48.4075



45.1805, -6.9789, 6.5317



61.7526, -49.7770, 37.1802



19.4031, -14.9674, 11.6940



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



41.7326, 88.7633, -107.1408



41.7300, 88.7651, -107.1509



50.4179, 94.5864, -31.3621



42.4634, 2.4930, -2.0649



30.2948, 64.3333, -76.9548

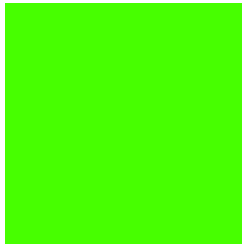


9.7383, 20.4489, -22.9463



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.3578, -69.1610, 51.3863 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

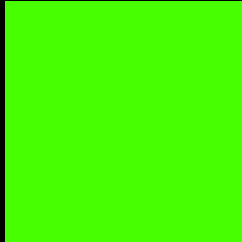
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.3578, -69.1610, 51.3863 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

## HunterLab 85.3578, -69.1610, 51.3863 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.3578, -69.1610, 51.3863.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.3578,

-69.1610, 51.3863.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

85.3578, -69.1610, 51.3863

### Protanopia

84.3462, -11.5195, 51.7721

### Deuteranopia

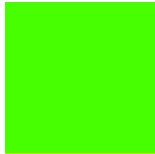
84.2915, 1.8676, 31.6769



## Tritanopia

84.8273, -27.9752, -14.3456

# Trichromacy



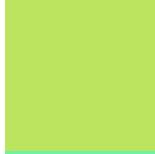
## Original Color

85.3578, -69.1610, 51.3863



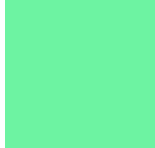
## Protanomaly

82.7455, -39.3036, 50.2993



## Deuteranomaly

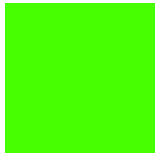
81.8562, -33.0207, 42.0195



## Tritanomaly

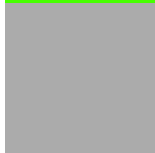
83.6427, -50.5998, 26.4243

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.3578, -69.1610, 51.3863



## Achromatopsia

63.8154, -3.4050, 3.4672



## Achromatomaly

69.6391, -35.0460, 29.9799

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.3578, -69.1610, 51.3863 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(71, 255, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 255, 0)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(71, 255, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 255, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.3578, -69.1610, 51.3863 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(71, 255, 0) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 255, 0) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(71, 255, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 255, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 255, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 255, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.3578, -69.1610, 51.3863 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 255, 0) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 255,  
0) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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